

Now it is up to 324 case of hepatitis A. Those strawberries came from Mexico. When they were shipped into the United States, they were packaged in the hot lunch program and distributed throughout this country.

Our concern and our problem, and I said earlier that there is a greater likelihood that foods and fruits and vegetables from other countries have three times more pesticides than what we use here in the United States, our concern is simply this: While we have these young children ages 10 to 11 in Michigan being very ill with hepatitis A, they got over hepatitis A but now they are suffering from secondary symptoms. The secondary symptoms are atypical of hepatitis A. By that I mean they have hair loss and skin rashes and sores in their mouth and shingles at 10 years old, and a number of secondary symptoms and illnesses, certainly not due to hepatitis A but other things that were in those strawberries.

Recently we were down in Mexico doing some work on trade agreements and we saw the sanitation, or I should say the lack of sanitation, the lack of clean water, the use of pesticides on agricultural crops. So it is no wonder that they are having secondary symptoms when we do not know what is the cause of those secondary symptoms. Could it be lead? Could it be mercury? Could it be pesticide use? Those are some of the suspected agents that we have.

We then went to the Central Valley of California and we saw their conditions and standards that they use to grow, package and bring forth produce in this country. A vast world of difference. But yet the farmers there were telling us that many of the products that we may see in our store and canned under U.S. label are actually grown in other countries, and they do not have to put where it was grown, just where it was canned or packaged.

In particular, olives, black olives, the market used to be in California. It is now in Mexico. It comes over, they cut off the top and the bottom, take the pit out and put it in the can and it says "canned in the United States." It does not say that the produce, or in this case the olives, were canned in the United States but in fact they were grown in Mexico.

So we can see how the problems of food safety enter into our food supply each and every day. So having the world's highest standards concerning fruits vegetables, meat, poultry, there are some things we can do as American consumers.

We have been pushing legislation to get proper labeling with country of origin, so that we as the American consumer can decide whether or not we want to serve these strawberries from Mexico or from southern California to our family; or Guatemalan raspberries, where we had 15,000 people stricken last year with those; or whatever other fruit or vegetable or meat or poultry it may be.

So as we continue this debate, Mr. Speaker, on trade issues, I would hope that we stop and not lower our standards to allow trade and items to come into the United States, but maintain the rigid standards that we have in the United States, not just for fruits and vegetables and meats and fish and poultry but for all products. I find it amazing that in this country we can insist upon standards for CDs and intellectual property and movie rights, but yet we cannot insist on the same standards that would apply to our food and our food sources in this great country. While we have the world's highest standards, we must maintain them.

We are not opposed to trade policies; we are opposed to trade policies which reduce or lessen our standards that we have accepted here in the United States.

So, Mr. Speaker, with that I would close. The next big fight on trade may be the Multinational Agreement on Investment, which once again would attack our health, our environmental and our food and safety standards in this country. So I would ask all Members to be alert for the MAI, the Multinational Agreement on Investment, which once again is a way of lowering our standards that we are used to here in this country and attacks our sovereignty as a Nation.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 5:15 p.m.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 5:15 p.m.

□ 1737

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PEASE) at 5 o'clock and 37 minutes p.m.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1252, JUDICIAL REFORM ACT OF 1998

Mr. SOLOMON, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 105-491) on the resolution (H. Res. 408) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1252) to modify the procedures of the Federal courts in certain matters, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### TAX LIMITATION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of the passage of House Joint Resolution 111 on which a recorded vote was ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

#### RECORDED VOTE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the joint resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 238, noes 186, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 102]

AYES—238

Aderholt	Gibbons	Pappas
Andrews	Gilchrest	Parker
Archer	Gilman	Paul
Armey	Gingrich	Paxon
Bachus	Goode	Pease
Baker	Goodlatte	Peterson (PA)
Ballenger	Goodling	Petri
Barcia	Gordon	Pickering
Barr	Goss	Pitts
Barrett (NE)	Graham	Pombo
Bartlett	Granger	Portman
Barton	Green	Pryce (OH)
Bass	Greenwood	Quinn
Berry	Gutknecht	Radanovich
Bilbray	Hall (TX)	Ramstad
Bilirakis	Hansen	Redmond
Bliley	Harman	Regula
Blunt	Hastert	Riggs
Boehner	Hastings (WA)	Riley
Bonilla	Hayworth	Roemer
Bono	Hefley	Rogan
Boswell	Herger	Rogers
Brady	Hilleary	Rohrabacher
Bryant	Hobson	Ros-Lehtinen
Bunning	Hoekstra	Roukema
Burr	Horn	Royce
Burton	Hulshof	Ryun
Buyer	Hunter	Salmon
Callahan	Hutchinson	Sanchez
Calvert	Hyde	Sandlin
Camp	Inglis	Sanford
Canady	Jenkins	Saxton
Cannon	John	Scarborough
Castle	Johnson, Sam	Schaefer, Dan
Chabot	Jones	Schaffer, Bob
Chambliss	Kasich	Sensenbrenner
Chenoweth	Kelly	Sessions
Christensen	Kim	Shadegg
Coble	King (NY)	Shays
Coburn	Kingston	Sherman
Collins	Klug	Shimkus
Combest	Knollenberg	Shuster
Condit	Kolbe	Skeen
Cook	LaHood	Skelton
Cooksey	Largent	Smith (MI)
Cox	Latham	Smith (NJ)
Cramer	LaTourette	Smith (OR)
Crane	Lazio	Smith (TX)
Crapo	Leach	Smith, Linda
Cubin	Lewis (CA)	Snowbarger
Cunningham	Lewis (KY)	Solomon
Danner	Linder	Souder
Davis (VA)	Livingston	Spence
Deal	LoBiondo	Stearns
DeLay	Lucas	Stump
Diaz-Balart	Maloney (CT)	Sununu
Dickey	Manzullo	Talent
Doolittle	McCarthy (NY)	Tauzin
Dreier	McCollum	Taylor (MS)
Duncan	McCrery	Taylor (NC)
Dunn	McDade	Thomas
Ehlers	McHugh	Thornberry
Ehrlich	McInnis	Thune
Emerson	McIntosh	Tiahrt
English	McIntyre	Trafficant
Ensign	McKeon	Upton
Etheridge	Metcalf	Wamp
Everett	Mica	Watkins
Ewing	Miller (FL)	Watts (OK)
Fawell	Moran (KS)	Weldon (FL)
Foley	Myrick	Weldon (PA)
Forbes	Nethercutt	Weller
Fossella	Neumann	White
Fowler	Ney	Whitfield
Fox	Northup	Wicker
Franks (NJ)	Norwood	Wolf
Frelinghuysen	Nussle	Young (AK)
Galleghy	Oxley	Young (FL)
Ganske	Packard	
Gekas	Pallone	

NOES—186

Abercrombie	Barrett (WI)	Bishop
Ackerman	Becerra	Blagojevich
Allen	Bentsen	Blumenauer
Baessler	Bereuter	Boehlert
Baldacci	Berman	Bonior